-Do the Japanese planderers apprehend the force of the lesson?

The National Intelligencer says that "the ardent "friends of Breckinridge and Lane, of Douglas " and Johnson, of Lincoln and Hamlin, in default " of securag the election of their political favor-" ites, look with complacency upon the success of

" Bell at d Everett." -The others can speak for themselves; but, in behalf of the Republicans, we tell these gentlemen that we look with complacency on the election of Abraham Lincoln and Hannibal Hamlin only. Let the advocates of Messrs. Bell and Everett dismiss from their minds the notion that, under any circumstances or in any extremity, they can receive the aid of a single member of the Republican party. No matter if the alternative be Joe Lane, the only great and united party in the country will least of all nold dealings with the little faction of traders and intriguers who are now prostituting to their owa base uses the names of John Bell and Edward

We find in The St. Louis Republican an elaborate article in the interest of Mr Douglas bearing the signature of "Whig Democras" This is a curious combination of party names; but the number of those who are entitled to use it is not confined to Missouri. The Hon. W. Hust for instance, may with great p opri-ty call himself a Whig Demograt. not only because he has in his time belonged to both parties, but also because he is going to vote for Mr. Douglas, who, strictly speaking, seems to belorg to reither. As for the Hon, W. Duer, he will probably have to expand the name a little, and call himself a Whig Republican Democrat, to indicate the fact that, between his former Wbiggery and his present quasi Democracy, he coquetted with Republicanism in California, and made thirty or forty thousand dollars thereby.

The Lincoln and Hamlin boys of WARREN County, N. Y., invite those of Saratoga and Washington to join them in Mass Meeting at Glen's Falls on Wednesday, the 15th inst. Judge CUL-VER. DANIEL ULLMANS, and JAMES B. MCKEON, M. C., will surely be among the speakers. They anticipate a real "wide awake" time. Come up. brethren of the sister Counties! and see how brightly burn the fires of little Warren for Lincoln and Liberty!

The following is a list of the Aldermen who on Tuesday night last gave their votes in favor of the great Japanese robbery:

HENRY SMITH, JOHN H. BRADT, WR. J. PECK, RICHARD BARKY, MICHAEL TOWNEY, F. I. A. BOOLE, JAMES BAOLES, G. M. PLATT, CHARGE BAOLES, HENRY W. GENEY.

We believe Alderman Brady has prosecuted somebody for trying to bribe him. Does the Alderm so suppose that anybody will now believe such an attempt would be I kely to be made in vain? If he entertains such a delusion, let bim recollect his vafe for the Japanese swindle on Tuesday last. No man who said Aye to that robbery can well suppose his reputation for official purity to be worth much in this peighborhood.

The Express publishes a list of eleven journals in the State of New-York which support Bell and Everett, but omits to add what proportion of them evince their fidelity to those candidates by advising their readers to vote for Douglas.

THE LATEST NEWS.

MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

From Washington.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune. WASHINGTON, Thursday, Aug. 2, 1860. MOVEMENTS OF JUDGE BLACK.

Judge Black left to-day for Pennsylvania. There he will not be able to exert a particle of political influence, since that now, more than in other days, the remark is true of him that he is but a "political baby." This designation originated with Mr.

Buchanan. THE VIRGINIA DEMOCRACY.

Letters from Gov. Letcher are quite numerous in the city. He says that the Virginia Democracy are in the worst possible way, and that he is exerting himself to bring the Douglas and Brockinridge forces to support a joint electoral ticket. He has not expressed his preferences as yet, but will, after the Convention, should there be no reconcilia-

BRECKINRIDGE IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Col. Forney sets down the Breckinridge vote in Pennsylvania at 30,000, and that for Behat double that figure.

MAIL AGENT FOR NEW-YORK.

Daniel Warner has received a temporary appointment as Mail Agent for New York, in place of Samuel North, who was removed some time since on account of his Douglasism.

THE POTOMAC AQUEDUCT.

Capt. Benham is appointing many of the old employees upon the Poton ac Aqueduct, and is making as much progress as poss ble to get things going upon the work. At best, operations will be thrown too far into the sickly senson of Astumn to war rant the belief that water from the Falls will be got into the city this year.

A BRECKINRIDGE ACCESSION.

A paper in Virginia, called The Tenth Legion, published in the region going by that name, has boisted the Breckinriege flag, though Mr. Douglas, up to the time, has been the preference of the editor. The Breckir ridge men are encouraged by reports of a reaction for their favorite in the Tenth Legion, but it cannot be winked out of right that Dooglasism crops out considerably throughout the State. The Staunton Convention will be a large one, with a fair chance of being a very impracticable one. Yet in the counties where Mr. Dougias's supporters are scattering, and without a bold and efficient leader, they will probably fall into the Breckinridge column. There are not wanting indications that some old Whigs or Americans may

To the Associated Press.

To the Associated Press.

Washington, Thursday, Aug. 2, 1860.
Capt. Wm. S. Black has been appointed Quartermaster of the Marine Corps vice Sutherland dismissed.
First Lieut. Matthew R. Kintzing has been promoted
to the captainey thus made vacant, and Second Lieut.
Adam N. Baker to the first lieutenancy. Becket R.
Howell has been appointed a second lieutenant.
The American Dental Convention have elected today as President Dr. Atkinson of Cleveland; VicePresidents: Dr. Gibbe of Washington, and Dr. Clark
of Georgia; Recording Secretary, Dr. Taft of Ohio;

Corresponding Secretary, Dr. Regers of Kentucky; Treasurer, Dr. Dillingham of Pennsilvania.

Attorney-General Black having left for the North, and Secretary Floyd for Virginia, only two Cabinet officers remain in the city—Wester. Toucey and Hola The Hon Daniel S. Dickinson is now here. He was serenaded last evening by the Breckinridge and Leas Committee. Lane Committee.

From Pike's Peak.

From Pike's Peak.

St. Joseph, Mo., Thursday, Aug. 2, 1860.

The Gazette of this morning contains the latest news from Pike's Peak.

The express from Denver City, which arrived last night, brought \$12,652 in dust.

There are st present about 100 quartz mills in the mines only a few of which are up and in working order. Some of those worked by experienced engineers real ze from \$100 to \$125 per day, having rish quartz to operate on; while others make from \$60 to \$100. Six men in one claim had taken out in three days four and a half pounds of gold. Other claims are worked with equally good success; while some realize little or nothing. reslize little or nothing.

Crime of all grades prevails to considerable extent in

that vicinity.

A destructive tornado passed over Marysville, Kansas, July 20, demolishing everything in its way. Torse dwellings, two business houses, platforms, and print ing-offices were blown to pieces, and the Post Office was turned around and set into the street Every building in the place was more or less injured. No

During the beavy storm which visited our city yes-terday, the Second Ward school house and a residence were struck by lightning, but not severely damaged. A span of horses was killed in the street. A person had his clothes scorobed, but, strange to say, received

no shock from the finid. The postage rates by the Pony Express are reduced to \$2.50 per quarter ounce. There is no change in the

Nominations for Congress.

CHICAGO, Friday, Aug. 2, 1869.
The Democratic Congressional Convention for the IVth District, held at Peoria to-day, nominated R. G. Ingersoll for Congressional Convention Ingersoil for Congress. TOLEDO, O., Friday, Aug. 2, 1860.

The Republican Congressional Convention for the Vth District assembled here to-day, and nominated the Hon. Jemes M. Ashley for reflection by acclamation. D. W. H. Howard was nominated for Elector.

Death of the Hon, John S. Wells,

Boston, Thursday, August 2 1860. The Hop. John S. Wells, a distinguished chizen of New-Hampshire, died yesterday at his residence in

The Prince of Wales.

HALIFAX, Thursday, Aug. 2, 1860.

The Prince left Halifax at 7 o'cleck this morning by cars, for Windsor, accompanied by the Governor, Admiral Miloe, Gen. Williams, a brilliant staff, the members of the Government, and both branches of the Legislature. He received a handsome reception. Triumphal arches had been erected, and salutes were fired by the volunteers, artillery and rifles from Halifax. After a collision he proceeded by land to Huntson. port, with an escort of over 200 carriages. He re-eeived addresses at Winder and Huntsport, and em-barked at 11:40 in the British gunboat Styx, which after fiving a salute sailed for St. John's. In fiving the salute at Halifax, an artilleryman was blown to pieces.

The Teachers' Association.

THIRD DAY.

STRACUSE, Thursday, Aug. 2, 1860.

After the adoption of the resolutions reported by the Committee yesterday, Mr. Bulkley reported on the condition of The Teachers' Advocate, stating that the Legislature had failed to make an appropriation for it, and it must now rely upon the support of teachers.

Miss. S. B. Anthony offered a resolution providing

for a phonographic report of the proceedings of the next meeting, and one declaring that the rules of the A-sociation had been sadiy abused, both of which were

Watertown, which, after some discas sion, was adopted.
Prof. Thompson of New York submitted resolutions

of respect for the late Prof. Goodrich, which were adopted.

A beautiful specimen of salt was presented to the President by Miss Harriet E. Abbott, in behalf of the lady freachers of Syracuse, which Mr. McElligott acknowledged in a handsome speech.

The Association took a recess till 2 p. m.

The Association reassembled at 2.

The reports of the officers and closing up of unfinished business occupied most of the session. The Committees on the various subjects directed to be re-Committees on the various subjects directed to be reported upon at the next meeting were announted. The officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President E. A. Sheldon of Oawego; Vice-Presidents, J. W. Cole of Troy, W. W. Newman of Buffalo, A. H. Lewis of Binghanton, and Albert Allen of Ogdensburg; Corresponding Secretary, James Cruik-hank of Abbany; Recording Secretary, James Arwster of Lockport, and A. H. Clapp of Onondaga; Transurer, W. N. Read of Newburg

A poem on music was delivered by J. W. Barkor of Buffalo. In the evening, a grand social gathering of teachers and friends of education was held in Wieting Hall. 2,500 persons were present. The Association closed with resolutions of thanks to the citizens of

Hall; 2,500 persons were present. The Association closed with resolutions of thanks to the citizens of

A Large Audience Hoaxed.

ALEASY, Thursday, Aug. 2, 1860.
About 5 000 people assembled in State street to-niground witness a Professor Donaldson walk across a witness a professor Bonaldson walk across a witness a to witness a Professor Donaldson walk across a wire stretched from Association Hall to the top of the Ma-senm building. After waiting an hour the "Professor" appeared in tights at one end of the wire, walked out o steps, returned, and bowing to the va-t andience, conneed the wire not tight enough, and withdrew badly selling an andience large enough to excite the

The Steamer Ashore. Assecon, Phursday, August 2, 1860. It was the British steamer Karnak, from New-Prov. idence, which went as ore on the outward edge of Brigantine Shoule at one o'clock yesterday afternoon. At four o'clock she floated off, and proceeded for New-

More Texas Fires.

New ORLEANS Thursday, Aug. 2, 1860.
Golveston dates of the 31st uit, say that the large fining and lumber mill at Austin was burned on the 36th. Loss \$100,000 The fire was the work of an

incerediary. A negro was caught setting fire to a building in Georg town, and confessed he was incited by two Abolitionists to burn the town.

Nine persons were killed and four wounded by the explosion on board the steamer La Crosse yesterday.

Philadelphia Public Buildings.

PRILADELPHIA, Thursday, Aug. 2, 1860.
The Supreme Court this morning decided in favor lature in reference to the erection of public buildings.
The contract must be substituted to the Councils.
This rettles the question of the rection of the City
Hall and Count-Houses on Penn square and Broad and

Bowdoin College.

Brusswick, Mo., Thursday, Aug. 2, 1860.
The graduating class of Bowdoin College numbers
55. The exercises were unusually interesting. The
degree of LL. D. was conferred on Nathan Clifford of
Portland, Daniel Goodenow of Alfred, and John Appleton of Bargor. To-day, the Rev. R. D. Hitchcock,
of the Union Theological Seminary, d-livers an oration before the Historical Society; and President Lord,
of Dartmonth College, addresses the Phi Beta Kappa
fraternity.

-The Rochester Union relates the case of a child. wo years of age, daughter of Mr. Davis, in that city, harmed by a snake. One day Mrs. Davis found the spake in the arms of the little girl, who was fondling as she would a kitten. The mother was naturally much alarmed by the apparent peril in which she saw ter child, and seized a stick to destroy the reptile. The make slowly retreated, showed its tongue, and hissed at the mother. The child cried, and begged so hard of its parent to desist, that she allowed the spake to retreat to its hising place. The child apparently thinks of nothing else but her companion the snake, and, under the fascination, is suffering a physical decline She now weighs but 18 pounds. Phy iclans have a vised that the meetings, which take place as frequently as the child can get out of the bonse, be gradually in terrupted, until they be entirely broken off.

THE EMMET GUARDS .- This Company, as the guest f the entire 69th Regiment, proceeded yesterday morning on a visit to the chasi able institutions, via a steamer specially chartered for the occasion. They were accompanied by two bands and a large crowd of friends.

POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

The New York correspondent of The Charleston Courier says to at the Breck inridge men bers "are not at all discouraged at the result of the Tr-nton, New-Jersey, Conventions. There are yet hopes that a Ut ion electoral ticket will be run in other States than New Jersey, and that they will be elected, and when they come to vote for the strongest man, any child can tell them to go for Brackinridge. I think the current in favor of Union, to preserve the Union, cannot much longer be stemmed or recisted. Toos interested and inevirable persons who make themselves the champion of this, that, and the other public man, find that their pecuniory supplies are running short, and as they drep, the people will come in to settle matters for themselves." Whose fund are those that are getting low? Those of the Douglas men, or those of the Bell

-The Auburn Union is authorized to say that Mr. Seward will meet the Republicans of Michigan on Saturday, Sept. 1: of Wiscovsin, on Saturday, Sept. 8; of Minnesota, on Saturday, Sept. 15. On his return, he will fill engagements already made, by calling in th State of Illinois where the State Committee shall appoint, and also at Cleveland, Ohio; Pittsburgh, Pa and at Fredonia and Re Roy, in this State. The days for these latter places are to be determined when he shall have ascertained the probable time required in the North-West.

-A meeting of the leading Breckinridge politicians of Boston was held in that city on Weenesday, for consultation. It is understood that the particular ob ject of the meeting was a consultation as to the propriety of again getting together the State Central Com n ittee, that a new call for a State Convention may be issued, it not being deemed expedient to hold the Canvention at Springfield at the time specified. The tone of this meeting was in favor of the proposed meeting of the Committee.

-The Republicans of Manchester, N. H., held large and spirited meeting on Tuesday evening after which the Wide-Awake Clubs, with a band of music, marched to the residence of B F. Martin, esq., to salute the Hon. A. H. Rice of Boston, who is stooping a few days in the city. Mr. Rice was introduced to the Clubs by Judge Upton, and addressed them in a felicitons epeech, which was received with the greatest

-On Tuesday evening the Germans of Rochester held a merting, which was one of the most enthusiastic and eignificant demonstrations made there during the present campaign. Dr. Donai of Boston, Mr. Kirsten of Hoboken and Mr. Jacobi of Cincinnati, addressed the meeting.

-The late Headquarters of the Democrats of New Haven have been taken possession of by the Republic cane, and the chief room has been named "Wide Awake Hall." This was opened on Tuesday wish speeches and music. -As showing the tide in the doubtful Countie

of Ill nois, it is stated that Carter Van Vleek of McDonough County, a leading lawyer and Douglas Democratic politician, who was on the stump for Dauglas in 1858 comes out in a letter in favor of Lincoln. McDoncugh County gave Douglas 200 majority

-The young men of Troy met on Tuesday evening and took sters toward the formation of a Centra Wide-Awake Club. Over 500 working members are reported from the several Ward Clubs.

-The Chicago Press and Tribune gives the followirg account of an interview between Mesers. Brodei k and Douglas, while the English bill was pending before Congress:

On the Sabbath before the final vote on that bill, a "On the Sabbath before the final vote on that oill, a meeting of Anti-Lecompton Democrats of both Houses was held at the rooms of Senator Broderick, to consult upon what course it was advisable to take in the emergency. A number of the weaker brethren, including Senator Douglas advised concitiating the South by accepting the English bill. Only four or five held out against it. Among these were Broderick of California, and Harris of Illinois. Mr. Douglas manifested a willand Harris of Illinois. Mr. Dougles mantered a willingness to yield, and the gallant Harris 'shed tears of
arguish and gave utterance to his despair.' Mr Broderick rose so emply to his feet, and pointing his finger
directly toward Mr. Dougles and fastoning his keen
dashing eye upon him said: 'You can vote for the Kagrish sub-titute if you will; but should you do so, as
sure as there is a God of tru h and justice in Heaven, and as there is a tool of fru h and justice in Heaven, I will denounce you upon the floor of the Senste for having traitor usly deserted principle and soli yourself to the Administration. This, we are informed, was the language to which Mr. Hickman made allowing, and the use of which, by Broderi k, saved Douglas from following his own craven desire to surrendard.

-Mr. Douglas's Southside view of the Dred Scott decision is expressed in the subjoined extract from a speech he delivered at New-Orleans after his rediction to the Senate in 1858;

I, in connection with the Democracy of Illinois scrept the decision of the Supreme Court in the Dre scept the decision of the Supreme Court in the Dred Scott are as an authoritative exposition of the Constitution. Whatever limitations the Constitution, as expounded by the Courts, imposes upon the suthorities of a Territorial Legislature, we cheerfully recognize and respect. In conformity with that decision, slaves are recognized as property, and placed on an equal facting with other priperty. Hence, the owners of slaves the same cany other property. Hence, the owners of slaves the same as any other species of property, have the right to remove to the Territories and carry his property with

- The Augusto (Ga.) Chronicle says that Mr. Senator Toombs. in a recent speech he made at Warrenton, frankly admitted that Col. Bell was " as sound as himself upon the Slavery question."

-The Kentucky Southern Democrat, referring to the good fortune thus far experienced by the Hon. John C. Breckinridge politically, says:
"John was once a resident of the State of Iows. He

came to the City of Burilington soon after the organization of the Territory, and entered the list of actorneps at law at Des Moines Bar, and was in fact but third-rate lawyer among the men of his own age; while Judge Rozer, H. W. Starr, J. C. Hall, Judge Kuapp, Judge Rorer. H. W. Starr J. C. Hall, Judge Ruspp, and others, were engaged upon one side in every case in this district. Mr. Brechmridge, in point of practice, was a low third on the list of practiceners, and during his stay in this State be failed to engage in a single suit to which he can refer as the source of any distinction whatever. And all hough John stayed in lows for a goodly time, he was forced to the conclusion that if that other adage was true, that the warld owes every man a living, he failed to find it in Iowa in the legi-imate practice of the law."

-Gov. Ramsey of Minnesota has offered a reward of \$250 for the persons who, on July 20, kiduapped frem St. Paul an alloged fugitive slave, named Henry Sparks. They carried him off without any legal forms

-A correspondent in Minnesota writes us that the rospects of the Republicans were never so cheering in that State as now, "The veto of the Homestead bill, the sale of our Government lands, for the purp see of replenishing our empty treasury, to be squandered by a corrupt Administration have driven thousands to

-A Young Men's Republican Club has been organ ized at Cohocton, N. Y. The President is W. W. Osgoodby: 1st Vice-President, Dr. C. M. Pierce; 2d, Robt. F. Bullard: 3d, Wm Larrowe; Corresponding Secretary, J. H. Butler; Recording Secretary, A. Henry Weld; Treasurer, John Walder; Executive Committee, C. J. McDowell, Franklia Larrowe, and A. M. Sproner. There is also a Vigilance Committee of two from each School District in the town.

-The Douglas Democratic State Convention of Georgia has been postponed to the 14th inst.

-The La Crosse (Wis) Nord Stein, bitherto sealons at d influential Democratic organ in the Gar man language, has put up the names of Hamlin and Lincoln. The Germans of that State who have before voted the Democratic ticket, are coming by thousands into the Republican ranks. .

-Postmaster Sayles, at Somerset, has hoisted a Douglas and Johnson flag, over his post-office, with the motto-" Man is capable of self-government." It remains to be seen what the National Government will say to the anothegm.

- The Iowa State Reporter, published at Iowa City, one of the ablest and most influential Democratic

papers in the State, appropries in its last issue that it will come out for Lincola next week, and drop the names of Dauglas and Johnson.

-In response to a letter invising him to attend a ratification meeting at Sterling, Ky., the Hon. James

B. Clay sent the following letter:

Lexinoron, Friday, July 13, 1860.

Gentlemen: I have received your favor, asking ne to come to Mt. Steeling on the 18th, and address our fellow-citteens in behalf of Breckinridge and Landit would afford me great plensure to meet our friends of Montgomery, but a previous engagement will prevent me doing so on the occasion named. I carnot censeive how any portion of the Democracy of Kenneky can fail to give their support to Brackcarnet cenceive how any portion of the Democracy of Kentucky can fail to give their support to Breckmridge, the nan of our own State, and standing upon the very principles enunciated by our State Convention of the 8th of January last; besides my mind is very dear upon the point that Democratic votes east for any other ca didate must inure in the first place to the benefit of Bell and Everett, and finally to that of Lincoln.

Hepirg that you may have a large and harmonious meeting, I am, very respectfully, your obscient servant,

JAMES B. CLAY.

-It is said that Pine County, Minnssota, which last year cast but two Republican votes, is row sure to go or Lincoln and Hamlio. The Germans in that vicinity will vote the Republ can ticket almost to a man. - The Chicago Journal has the fo lowing:

"We yesterday announced that a joint debate between Meetrs. Yates and Allen, the opposing candidate for Governor, had been finally arranged. It turns out that we labored under an error by relying for orce upon the assertions of Mr. Allen and The Springfield Register. No such arrangement has been made, as we are informed by Mr. Yates, who, it appears administed a normal process and instance. made, as we are informed by Mr. Yates, who, it appears, submitted a proposition some two weeks ago, which has not been accepted. In this proposition, Mr. Yates challeng d Mr. Al'en to a joint debue, at nine different places in the State one in each Congressional District. This proposition Mr. Yates is still ready to achieve to. But instead of accepting this Mr. Allen comes out in a letter in The Springheld Register, saying that he accepts Mr. Yates a appointments proposed by Mr. Yates for a joint debate, but the appointments Mr. Yates had announced at Republican pages meetings. Such an arrangement debate, but the appointments Mr. Yates had announced at Republican nars meetings. Such an arrangement would of course be impracticable, owing to the fact that Mr. Yates has no control over local mass meetings already arranged where other Republican speakers are an nounced. Hence Mr. Yates cannot accede to Mr. Allen's preposed a rangement and Mr. Allen knew this well enough beforehard, and he doubtle a made the proposition because he knew it was tanguarticable, or, in other words, because he is afraid to meet Mr. Yates in a series of joint debates. Mr. Allen has shown the white feather in this matter. He has proved himself a mere boy, and we are glad that Mr. Yates has determined to pay no further attention to his cowardly opponent." cowardly opponent."

-A clever correspondent of The Milwankee Sentinel writes of an incident on the Hudson River Rail road in this wise. An old man sat by his side, and, finally addressing him, the Mila ankeean said:

ir, you seem to have traveled a great distance? Yes; some two thousand mil-s."
Ah, indeed. What part of the West?"

Iowa, Illinois, Wisconsin."
Then you can express an opinion as to the result

of the Presidential convass in those States?"

No, I can't. I might have done so before I left hame, but, now that I have got back, I confess I don't know anything about it."

Don't you find the sentiment very strong for Lin-

"Yes: sentiment, indeed, rather than sense. The Bequiliers ealist all the rentiment; they are a senti-

Seeing that I was more amused than surprised, he continued: See, here, I'll tell you. I am 60 years old. I have

continued:

See here, I'll tell you. I am 60 years old. I have raised a family of four boys, and raised them all in the orthodox Democratic faith. Fifteen years ago my boy John went to Il inois and voted the Democratic ticket regularly. I did well with John, and helped him stock his farm and pay off his mortgage. He was a smart boy—was John. Well Sir, when that debate between Deuglas and Linceln was raging in I linois John got a crothest in his bead and became a Republican. It was a hard blow for me, I tell you. Well, Pail, grew up, and I set him up in Des Mojnes, bought him a quarter section, and tole him to get married. Phil. did well, but the first thing I heard was that he was a Republican, and the young seamp tried to convert me by writing long letters about the Kanssa muss, &c. I talked pretty sharp to both of them, but they both voted for Frement in spite of me. But there was Roger and Dan both at home yet, and I felt sare they would never desert the faith of their father. I set Rogers up in lowa, also gaide of his bother, with a faiot hope he might reclaim him. And Dan went off to Rock County, Wisconsin; and a year ago I found out, Sir, that Roger was publishing; Republican paper, and Dan was naking sneedes for a Renablican governor in Roger was publishing a Republican paper, and Dan was making speeches for a Republican Governor in Wisconsen. It nearly broke my heart, but what could I do? The boys said they now saw the error of voting for Buchanan. Well, Sir, a few months ago! made ep my hind to go West myself, for the first time in my life, and see about things. I did go West, and I happened to hear Douglas make a speech while I was away from home. You may not believe it Sir, but I'm going home row, and I don't know whether I am Den ocrat or a Republican myself."

-Mr. D. McN. McKay, one of the Bell and Everett Electors in Nor h Carolina, has gone over to Breckindge and Lane.

-The Stark County (Ohio) Democrat says:

- The Stark County (Onto) Democrat says:

"There are, as far as we know, right papers in Ohio savecating the election of Brockieridge and Lane, vix: National Democrat, Cleveland; Democrat, Warren; Union, Seubenville; Advocate, Newark; Democrat, Carrelten; Sentinel, Cadiz; Gazette, St. Charville, and this paper. All these are and have been respectable Democratic papers of Ohio."

-The Middletown (Conn.) Sentinel and Wilness abandons Douglas, and declares itself for Breckinridge and Lene as follows:

"Te-day we place at the head of our columns the names of John C. Breckingidge and Joseph Lane, Democratic candidates for President and Vice-President. No reader of The Scattni can be ignorant of what our preferences have been since the adjurament of the Entitmore Conventions, nor the second what our preferences have been since the saj arrament of the Baitimore Conventions, nor that we have not considered the nomination of Judge Douglas bioding upon the Democratic party. We have refrained till new from raising the flag of either wing of the party, in hopes that a union would be effected in the Demo-cratic rat k in this State; but as t me has passed, the wo sections have become more estranged, and th two sections have become more estranged, and the prospects of unity have decreased. Of course we regret this. We are still as ready as ever to support a union electoral ticket, and sincerely desire the nomination of such a ticket by the State Convention to be held in at mooth. We hold that there is no 'regular' especiate of the Democratic party and that every Democratic stillerry to choose between Mr. Brechand and Mr. Doublow. We have reade our choice. Democrat is at hearty to choose between air. Breat-pringe and Mr. Doughes. We have reade our choice, but we are not disposed to abuse and denounce those Democrats who have the sen differently. Our fight is with Abolitionism in all its forms; our efforts are to be directed to the defeat of the Kepublican party; our aim is to aid Democratic principles and sustain Demo-eratic measures. Mr. Brackinridge was nominated by a larmonious Covention, in which were represented all the Democratic States of the Union. He stands upon a platform in full accordance with the Constitu-tion as construed by the highest judicial authority of the lands a relation mythich recognizes the engality of he land-a platform which recognizes the equality the States and the individual rights of all citizens; represents principles which were sustained by sturdy Jackson Democracy of 1834, and which w stardy Jackson Democracy of 1834, and which were in deals of by the present Democratic Sensite only last Wieter-principles which insure the perpetuity of this Union, and the cessation of the vile Slavery agitation new kept alive by Abolitionism. Mr. Breckinridge occupies no 'half-way' position, but is in direct opposition to Republicanism. The party now supporting him will, after next November, be the only sonsi lerially party opposed to the Republicans. These are considerations not to be overlooked in the present contest. They are facts which mark the sterling Democratic character of those men who advocate Mr. Democratic character of those men who advocate Mr. Breckinridge and his platform."

-There being no Douglas men in Connecticut to iske a Donglas Electoral ticket of, some Bell and Everett men got together at New Haven, on Wednes day, and formed the following Electoral ticket:

The Hon. Ebenezer Jackson of Middletown; the Hon. Dennis Kimberly of New-Haven; the Hon. Charles Hawley of Stamford; the Hon. John A. Rock-well of Norwich; the Hon. Charles R. Alsop of Middleown; the Hon. Hezekiah Huntington of Hartford. -The Republicans held an enthusiatic meeting at

Krightstown, Indiana, on Monday. There were 15,000

Wide-Awake Republicans present. Addresses were made by Cassius M. Clay, Caleb B. Smith, Wm. Cumback, and others. -The Breckinridge and Lane Democrats of Indiana seld a radification meeting at Indianapelis on Tuesday. Among the speakers was Senator Fitch, who spoke as

ollows of Mr. Douglas:
"The Baltimore Convention that nominated him was rightly denominated the 'Kump' Convention, and the New-York gambling delegation was the 'rump of the Rump Convention,' When they were drankest they were hottest for Dongbas. When they got a little

sober, then they were acised succeedly with slight conservation, and tried trading for other cardidates and a better platform. They were doing nothing but gambling for the offices and drinking; they begged leave to retire from the Convention to consult and to drink; they came back into it to ask leave to retire again to drink and to consult. People migrathick he was actuated by personal feeling, because Douglas had interfered to prevent him from taking his sest in the Senter. He could assure them his was not so. Not with-Jered to prevent him from taking his sest in the Senate. He could assure them his was not so. Not witheranding Douglas had tried to secure the return to the Senate of one Black Republican and four political mule! (Judge McCarty), he (Fitch) did not care whether Douglas voted for him or not. He (Douglas) was known at Washington, known as an agilator and a Demapogue, and had not a particle of influence! He (Dr. F.) know that, and therefore cared nothing for his support."

A Douglas State Convention.

-A Douglas State Convention was held on the 28th ult. st Nashville, Tenn.. and an Electoral ticket nominsted, at the read of which is William H. Polk, the brother of the late President.

-The young men of the Twentieth Ward favorable to the election of Lincoln and Hamlin lately organized a company of Wide-Awakes, or Rail-Splisters, calling themselves the " Excelsior Rrigade." Having chosen Capt. Blauvelt as their leader, they last evening had their first dr Il at No. 157 West Twenty-eighth street. Under Capt. Stocking of the Rail-Splitters' Battalion, ley performed a variety of exercises in the lightnfantry drill, acquisting themselves to the entire estis faction of a large number of spectators. A resoluion was passed by the Brigade, now numbering 200 members, to join the Rail-Splitters' Battalion at Stoyverant Institute, and adopt a similar uniform.

-The Lincoln and Hamlin Club of Astoria beld their first public meeting on Wednesday evening last. Daniel Ullman, esq., delivered an able address on the past and present position of the American party, vindicating the course of those Americans who advocate Republicanism, and calling on all present to follow his example. The Hon L. C. Carter, the noble Representative in Corgress for the district, entered the room while Mr. UPman was speaking, and was enthusiastically cheered; afterward, in a short address, reminding the audience of his speech there two years ago in which he declared im-elf independent, he reviewed the position of each Presidential candidate, and showed that the Republican party was the only organization with which be could consistently act. The applause that followed Mr. Carter's remarks conclusively proved that the Republicans of Astoria beartily approve his course in Congress thus far, and desire no bet or Representative for the fature. The meeting was closed by a speech from the Hon. Sewart L. Woodford, graphically sketching the life of Lincoln, and contrasting it with the career of Breckinridge. The glee club was in attendance, and favored the andience with several spirited campaign songs.

-We notice arricles in the following journals in fa-—We notice arricles in the following journals in lavor of the renomina ion of Gov. Morgan:
Oxford (Chenango Co.) Times. West Winfield (Herkimer Co.)
Reformer.
Rine ton Jewensi
Poughes, vole Eagle.
Catakii Examiner.
Wa'ertown (Jefferson Co.) Reformer.
Fultorville (Fulton Co.) Reformer.
Pultorville (Fulton Co.) Republican.
Waverley (Tioga Co.) Advente.

PERSONAL.

-The New-York correspondent of The Philadelohia Press says that among the recent graduates from West Point was a son of Commodore Vanderbilt, and that the father promised the youth \$100,000 if he would bring himself among the first five, or \$50,000 if he completed the course at all. The son was not the winner of the former prize, but received a check for the latter.

-It is rumored in Pennsylvania that Mr. Buchanan intends to sell Wheatland, his residence in Lancaster County, and purchase a place near Baltimore, where he will spend his remaining years. -It is said that Miss Abby Fay, a young American

vocalist, has made quite a sensation at a performance in Florence for the benefit of Garibaldi; and that Vannuccini, her teacher, predicts a brilliant future for her. -The recent pleasure trip of the Great Eastern has mede some business for the Mayor's Court of Philadelplia. A cirizen of that place laid a complaint before Mayor Herry of the manner in which he had been treated while on a visit to the Leviathan at Cape May. According to his statement, a sharp New-Yorker, a relative of a prominent officer of the managers of the

Great Eastern, chargered one of the Philad-lphia river bears to take passengers to visit the steamer at Cape May, for the sum of \$2 for the round trip. The boat started on Tuesday morning, with a full load of oaseengers; but only went to Cape May. At this point as many of the victims as could get on board a wretched propeller were transferred to it from the steamboat, conveyed in this way to the big ship miles from the beach. Before reaching the steamship, fifty cents additional was levied upon each passenger, and after a tedious delay the ill treated people were barely suffered to land upon the decks of the monster, and permitted to remain but a few minutes, before heir g sgain huddled on the propeller, and taken back to Cape May. The tale was a dismal one, but the Mayor could do nothing in the matter.

-The wealthy Marquis de Aligre of France, who died some time ago, was so parsimonious that, seeing his servant one day with a smart-looking hat, he reprimanded him for his extravagance. "But it is the old hat you gave me; I had it ironed for a franc." "Ah," said the Marquis, "but I did not know it could be re stored. Here is the franc you paid-I will take the bat," and he forthwith transferred the renovated beaver to his own head

-The Lockport Advertiser says that Gov. Hunt was the other day ordered by the Court to be fined \$25 for non-attendance as a juryman at the present session of i e Circuit Court. Judge Bowen pleaded in extenuaion that the Governor was a member of the Niagara County Bar, but Judge Davis insisted on imposing the

-A Saratoga paper states that considerable sensation has been created by the discovery that Page's 'Venus," now on exhibition there, bears a striking resemblance to a young lady stopping at the United -Atlanta, Ga, seems to be troubled with a bad

Common Council. A local paper says:

Would to heaven that New-York were the only city in the Union whose Common Council called forth the just indignation of the people; but it is not. The specified of \$4 000 on our City Park is, all things considered, a greater outrage than the \$105,000 board-bill

-A note to The Boston Transcript informs the world of the whereabouts and present occupation of Miss Fredrika Bremer. She left Jerusalem in May. 1859, after a full anrew of the most interesting parts of Pal-stine, having lived in convents, and seen much denied to less distinguished travelers. She undertook the most adventurous excursions on horse-back i uto the interior, with a single Arab as her guide and servant, not fearing the wild Bedouins of the desert . She has examined the Holy Land from Mount Lib anus to the Dead Sea; visited the memorable places; P assed to Constantinople, Smyroa, and the great place in the East; and then reached Athens to rest and virite. She has arranged and copied her notes on Switt grand. Her travels in the East and Greece will male, two other works. She will spend this Summer and ing the Greek Islands, and return to rest one more Wi ater at Athens. She promis a to give to the world a try atise on Prayer, which is already completed.

-Gov. Chase of Ohio is to give the annual address before the Agricultural Society of Addison County, Vi., at their Fair in September Bext A poem is also to be given by John G. Saw a. The Fair, which is usually one of the best in the country, will be held on the 5th, 6th, and 7th of Septe mber; the speaking will be on the 7th. -A tall, slender persons ge, in genteel dress, who, with

carpet-beg in hand, too's passage on the Kennebec

fr. m New York on Moriday with the Zonaves, died at

the Hospital in Philadelphia. He was taken very ill

after the steamer left New York, and was anable to

tell his name, residence, or anything concerning in steamer arrived, and lingered in an insensible condition until the last breath. His baggage contained \$40, and a gold watch was in his fob pocket, but not a se ap of paper or memorandom giving a clue to his identi y. The coroner held an inquest upon his remains, and retains the body for recognition.

-Speaking of the resignation of Chief Justice Shaw of the Massachusetts Supreme Court, The Springfield

of the Massachusetts Supreme Court, The Spring.

Republican says:

"An event, long anticipated but greatly deplored, has come. Chief Justice Shaw of our State Supreme Court, after 30 years of service upon that beauth, and contributing more than any other man to render it the pride of the Commonwealth and the envy of other States, has resigned. Nearly four score years finds him still vigorous in body and mind; but it justifies him to himself and the public in claiming what remains of life for private repose. So long and so high a service as he has rendered to the State, in this position, has few or no parallels in the history of the country; and is one of the greatest gifts that a man could make or the commonwealth."

The Hornelisville Journal states that three young -The Hornelisville Journal states that three young

children of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Howley, of that piace, went into the woods on Saturday last, to pick berries wi hout the consent of their parents, and wandered about until lost. Not returning before evening, the suxious paren's, in company with nearly 100 others, started for the woods and succeeded in finding them. started for the woods and succeeded in inding toes. It seems that, after having picked enough berries, they the right it time to return home, but, on turning about for that purpose, they found themselves in a strange place, and could not find the read or any way out. They sat cown on a log to think, and sat there a long tine, finally giving up that they were lest. Mary, the eldest, said to the others, "Let us pray to God to help us to find our way out," and all kneeling there by the log, with hands uplitted, they prayed for deliver anos. They then took a new start, and soon found whortis-herries plenty, with which they satisfed their hunger. The little ones now commenced calling sloud the names of the different members of the family; Carrie, the youngest, celling repeatedly for milk, and, complaining of fatigue, she sat down to rest. Ids, the second, was tired and sleepy and would rather stay there than try any long; it exists the ground for a pillow, covering, it with leaves, and the two youngest laid down to sleep. She found that the sun had gone dowe, and it was getting dark, and she again knelt down to pray for deliverance and that God would take care of them. She had made up her mind to stay there the night, knowing she could not find the way out herself. She knew the night would be long, and the little ones might wake before morning hungry, so she filled her pecket with wintergreens to pacify them—every few minutes during the time calling upon the different members of the family. When found, the two youngest were electing, and the eldest, not yet 10 years of sige, was upon her knees praying.

—The Liverpool (England) Mercury of the 21st ult., expound the failure of Mathew Steele & Co. of that It seems that, after having picked enough berries, they

- The Liverpool (England) Mercury of the 21st alt. ar nounced the failure of Mathew Steele & Co. of that town. The report is unfounded, as we learn from a subsequent edition of The Mercury, received via Queenstown, and also a note from our Liverpool agent

FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

The Board met last night at Firemen's Hall, sed tried several complaints against Engine Companies made by the Chief Ergineer and others. In regard to the complaint made by Chief Decker against Engine Company No. 20 commenced at the last session of the Commissioners, Policeman Smith of the First Presinct testified that he was accompanying 14 Engine Co. Commissioners, Policeman SMITH of the First Pre-inct testified that he was secompanying 14 Engine Co.; they were assaulted with stones thrown from Trinity Church; he arrested Tros. Harler, whom he caught throwing stones; there was no other arrest; couldn's say whether the prisoner belonged to the Department. On combaint of Hose Company No. Twenty-Nine sgniret Engine Forty Eight, Policeman Steele of the Twentieth Ward testified to seeing the former run into a wagon by the Engine Company in Forty-second street. He told the firement to be careful, or they would get in truble. The man replied that he would get "to the fire" the best way he could. In Forty-fourth a reet he saw Adam Keefer of Forty-four Hose struck. Forty-Eight's men ran the engine sgnisst the

struck. Forty-Eight's men ran the engine sgainst the hose carriage, and dragged it along some distance. Could not identify anybody, as it was dark, and all was confusion.

Mr. PLATI of Twenty-Nine Hose textified that the Foreman of Forty-Eight Engine was anxious to sat le the matter before it went to the Commissioners.

Chief DECKER testified that Twenty-Nine Hose was a total wreck after the collision. She is not worth repairing. Thought the could not have been damaged in the representable.

cap on; thought that the men meant to break the Hose Carriage.

Officer Taylor of the Twenty-second Ward also tenified to the collision, and to the action taken by the
man who had command in the matter.

Adam Keefer of No. 44 Hose, said he could identify

the man who struck him, but he was not present.

Wm. Johnson, Sarnel Berly, and James McDonnel testified to the action of the Engine Company in running into the Hose Carriage. Decision reserved.

The next case tried was that of Engine Company
No. 4 against Engine Company No. 28, for an assault,
Several witnesses were examined, but only one man
was identified as taking part in the matter.

The Board adjourned at 16½ o clock.

SLAVE TRADE IN CCBA .- The Philadelphia Press has a letter from Cienfnegos, dated July 13, conseruing the slave trade in Cuba. The Trinidad referred to is a province of that island, not the island of the same name. The letter is as follows:

name. The letter is as follows:

"On the 30th of June an American bark landed 450 Congo River negroes at Key Breton, 50 miles to the eastward of Casilda, port of Trinidad. The United States steamer Wyandott came out of Casilda the same merning, but did not see her. The bark was burnt after the carge was landed. The carge was sold on the Key for \$204 000, by the ewner, who lost three cargoes within the last year, and was just about failing. He keeps the most fashionable cafe in Trinidad. The saves were lightered from Key Breton to a few miles below Casilda, and then landed, marched to the cars then, and teken up, and publicly sold by suction in Trinidad—in the streets I heard—in lots of twenty. They brought from 23 to 52 ounces a piece, averaging \$630. The Governor of Trinidad, it is said, was perfectly cognizant of their landing and sale, and is reported to have received over \$30,000 hust memery. Capt. Stanley of the United States steamer Wyandot went and saw the Governor, and found out from him that he knew all about their landing. The Governor wished to talk with Capt. Stanley as gentleman, business gent., I suppose and not as captain of the Wyandott, during the conference. It is balleved that Capt. Stanley has reported the matter to the Government of the United States, unit ought to be. The idea of Spanish officials allowing such illegal acts to be sepublicly accomplished, our Government should put an acid to. If we were to join England, it seald undoubtedly be done." "On the 30th of June an American bark landed 450

TEMPERATURE OF THE ARTESIAN WELL IS THE CAY AT A DAPTH OF 2 575 FREE.—We are indebted to the kindness of Prof. Wormley for the following information in regard to the temperature of the Artesian well in this city:

A Walferdin's registering thermometer, contained in a glass tube filled with water, and this tube inciosed in an iron one nearly filled with water, and closed perfectly light, was sunk in the well a few days gines. In

fectly tight, was sunk in the wed, a few days since, to a detth of 2,475 feet, at which place it remained for twenty-five hours. It was then lowered to the bottom twenty-five hours. It was then lowered to the bottom of the well, a depth of 2.5% feet, and there fetained for forty minutes. Upon the withdrawal of the thermometer, it was found to have registered 88° Fahrenheit, which may be assumed to be the temperature at the bottom of the well.

In Paris, at the depth of 90 feet, a thermometer has continued, without variation, at a temperature of 53° Fahrenleit, for nearly two centuries. Taking this as correct for Columbus, the increase of temperature below this point of constant temperature, would be 1° for every ?1 feet.

Many observations have been made in the temperature of mines and wells, and they all show an increase of heat as we descend below the surface. There is, however, much disc spancy as to the ratio of increase.

bowever, much disc epancy as to the ratio of increase.

The mean rate of increase, from results of six of the despect coal mines in Durham and Northumberland, is deepest coal limies in Durham and Activations in several of the lad and silver mines of Saxony gave 1° for every fixty-five feet. The increase observed in sinking the Grenelle well at Paris was 1° for fifty-right parts of the frontier. ng the Grenelle well at Paris was I for introduced feet. In the Artosan well at Mondorf, on the frontier of France and Luxembourg, the water, at a depth of 2.00 feet, bad a temperature of 28° F., showing an increase of 1° for iff y four feet. The Artesian well at Louisville, Ky., at a depth of 2,086 feet, showed a temperature of 8°1° F., being an increase of 1° far every staty seven feet.

From the above reperts it would appear that the From the above reperts it would appear that the temperature clow Columbus did not increase as rap-

idly as in most other places where observation idea made. [Columbus (Ohio) State Jou